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Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	VI-VI-12	AND ENDING	12-31-12
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
A. REGIS	STRANT IDENTIFIC	CATION	aanta-ko-rinkiliintoon hannainistojoin sakkitiksin minälääsin keinkintussin kokustainisellä ohen maasaankaksia T
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Empricial R	esearch Partners, L	LC	OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSIN	ESS: (Do not use P.O. B	Box No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
565 Fifth Avenue	25th	n Floor	
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New York	New York	100	017
(City)	(State)	. Z	lip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERS Michael Goldstein	SON TO CONTACT IN F 212 803 8010	REGARD TO THIS REPO	ORT
aranal fall indication of the control of the contro			Area Code - Telephone Number
B. ACCOU	JNTANT IDENTIFI	CATION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT who	se opinion is contained in	n this Report*	nichde ermoenninche oder der sentaten seit die kreinen erdebliche dat dichtschaft der kreinische der in der und der inneren der
Citrin Cooperman & Company, LLC		•	
(Na	ime - if individual, state last, f	îrst, middle name)	
529 Fifth Avenue	New York	New Y	ork 10017
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:			
Certified Public Accountant			
☐ Public Accountant			
☐ Accountant not resident in United	States or any of its posse	ssions.	
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*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)



OATH OR AFFIRMATION

Ι,	Mich	ael Goldstein		, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my Er	kno npric	owledge and belief the accompanying ial Research Partners, LLC	financial statement an	d supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
of	Dec	ember 31	, 20 12	, as, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
cla	ther ssifi	the company nor any partner, propri ed solely as that of a customer, excep	etor, principal officer	or director has any proprietary interest in any account
				Signature anaging Partner.
		Notary Public	CLAUDIA T NOTARY PUBLIC, St No. 01TA50 Qualified in Kir Commission Expire	tate of New York
Th:		port ** contains (check all applicable Facing Page.	boxes):	
		Statement of Financial Condition.		
		Statement of Income (Loss). Statement of Changes in Financial C	Condition	
	(e) (f)	Statement of Changes in Stockholde Statement of Changes in Liabilities S Computation of Net Capital.	rs' Equity or Partners'	or Sole Proprietors' Capital. s of Creditors.
	(i)	Computation for Determination of R Information Relating to the Possessi A Reconciliation, including appropri	on or Control Requirer ate explanation of the C	ments Under Rule 15c3-3. Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the
☑	(k)	Computation for Determination of the A Reconciliation between the audite consolidation.	ne Reserve Requiremer	nts Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3. nents of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
	(m)	An Oath or Affirmation. A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Re A report describing any material inade		or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

SEC Mail Processing Section MAR 0 1 2013 Washington DC 401

EMPIRICAL RESEARCH PARTNERS LLC (A Limited Liability Company)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

DECEMBER 31, 2012

EMPIRICAL RESEARCH PARTNERS LLC (A Limited Liability Company) DECEMBER 31, 2012

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members Empirical Research Partners LLC

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Empirical Research Partners LLC (the "Company") (a limited liability company) as of December 31, 2012, that is filed pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and the related notes to the statement of financial condition.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statement

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this financial statement in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statement.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Empirical Research Partners LLC as of December 31, 2012, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

CHAIR CHIPPENMAN & COMPANY, LIP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTAINTS

February 27, 2013

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents Receivable from clearing brokers Commissions and fees receivable Property and equipment, net Prepaid expenses and other assets	\$	26,580,818 838,018 1,344,560 688,791 732,218			
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	30,184,405			
LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' EQUITY					
Liabilities: Accrued expenses and other liabilities	\$	10,400,879			
Commitments and contingencies (Note 6)					
Members' equity		19,783,526			
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' EQUITY	\$	30.184.405			

1. ORGANIZATION

Empirical Research Partners LLC (the "Company") is a limited liability company formed pursuant to and in accordance with the Delaware Limited Liability Company Act. The Company commenced operations in 2003. The Company is a broker-dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. ("FINRA").

As a limited liability company, the members are not personally liable for any of the debts, obligations, losses, claims, or judgments on any of the liabilities of the Company, whether arising in tort, contract, or otherwise, except as provided by law

2. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>

Use of Estimates

The preparation of a statement of financial condition in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statement, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortization. Depreciation is based on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the life of the lease.

Concentrations of Credit Risk

The Company maintains its cash and cash equivalents at more than one commercial bank in amounts that at times may exceed the federal insurance limit.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid instruments with maturities of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Income Taxes

The Company recognizes and measures its unrecognized tax benefits in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 740, *Income Taxes*. Under that guidance, the Company assesses the likelihood, based on their technical merit, that tax positions will be sustained upon examination based on the facts, circumstances and information available at the end of each period. The measurement of unrecognized tax benefits is adjusted when new information is available, or when an event occurs that requires a change.

The amount of current and deferred taxes payable or refundable is recognized as of the date of the statement of financial condition, utilizing currently enacted tax laws and rates. Deferred tax expenses or benefits are recognized in the financial statement for the changes in deferred tax liabilities or assets between years.

The Company is not subject to federal or state income taxes. Taxes payable, if any, are the responsibility of the individual members. The Company is subject to the New York City Unincorporated Business Tax. With few exceptions, the Company is no longer subject to local income tax examinations by taxing authorities for years before 2009.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fair Value Measurements

The Company follows the guidance in FASB ASC 820, Fair Value Measurements. Using that guidance, fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. A fair value measurement assumes that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability occurs in the principal market for the asset or liability or, in the absence of a principal market, the most advantageous market. Valuation techniques that are consistent with the market, income or cost approach, as specified by FASB ASC 820, are used to measure fair value.

Using the provisions within FASB ASC 820, the Company has characterized its investments in securities, based on the order of liquidity of the inputs used to value the investments, into a three-level fair value hierarchy. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest order of liquidity to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities [Level 1], and the lowest order of liquidity to unobservable inputs [Level 3]. If the inputs used to measure the investments fall within different levels of the hierarchy, the categorization is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement of the investment.

In May 2011, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2011-04, Amendment to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Dislosure Requirements in US GAAP and IFRSs, ("ASU 2011-04"). ASU 2011-04 amends ASC 820, Fair Value Measurements, ("ASC 820"), providing a consistent definition and measurement of fair value, as well as similar disclosure requirements between US GAAP and International Financial Reporting Standards. ASU 2011-04 changes certain fair value measurement principles, clarifies the application of existing fair value measurement and expands the ASC 820 disclosure requirements, particularly for Level 3 fair value measurements. ASU 2011-04 was effective for our year beginning January 1, 2012. The adoption of ASU 2011-04 did not have a material effect on our financial statement, or the disclosures in our notes to the statement of financial condition.

The Company's fair value measurements are classified into one of three categories as follows based on the measurement inputs:

- Level 1. These are investments where values are based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets in an active market the Company has ability to access. The investments are exchange-traded equity and over-the-counter securities.
- Level 2. These are investments where values are based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or model inputs that are observable either directly or indirectly for substantially the full term of the investments. These investments would be comprised of less liquid restricted securities and warrants that trade less frequently. If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.
- Level 3. These are investments where values are based on prices or valuation techniques that require inputs that are both unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement. These inputs reflect assumptions of management about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the investments.

2. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)</u>

Commissions and Fees Receivable

Commission and fees receivable are stated at the amount the Company expects to collect. At December 31, 2012, there was no allowance for doubtful accounts. If the financial conditions of the Company's customers were to deteriorate, adversely affecting their ability to make payments, allowances for doubtful accounts would be provided.

Revenue Recognition

The Company prepares research in the areas of portfolio strategy, quantitative modeling for stock selection, and money management business strategy, which is provided to institutional investors. These include mutual funds, banks, insurance companies, pension funds, and hedge funds. The Company is compensated and receives its fee income for its research in three ways:

- 1. Commissions earned on transactions in which the Company acts as an introducing broker. The Company shares in this revenue with its clearing brokers.
- 2. Payments from other brokerage firms representing the transfer of commissions as directed by their clients.
- 3. Payments directly from clients.

For category one, revenue is recognized on a trade-date basis, while in categories two and three, it is recognized when the research is utilized by the customer and the customer advises the Company of its usage.

3. RECEIVABLE FROM CLEARING BROKERS

The clearing and depository operations for the Company's security transactions are provided primarily by brokers pursuant to clearance agreements. At December 31, 2012, the amount receivable from clearing brokers represents commissions earned as an introducing broker for the transactions of its customers.

The Company has agreed to indemnify its clearing brokers for losses that the clearing brokers may sustain from customer accounts introduced by the Company. At December 31, 2012, there were no significant unsecured amounts owed to the clearing brokers by these customers in connection with normal margin, cash, and delivery against payment transactions.

4. **PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT**

Property and equipment consisted of the following at December 31, 2012:

			Estimated <u>Useful Life</u>
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	\$	627,217	3-5 years
Leasehold improvements		426,022	Lease term
-		1,053,239	
Less: accumulated depreciation		364,448	
Property and equipment, net	\$	688,791	

5. <u>EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN</u>

In 2006, the Company adopted a 401(k) retirement savings plan for all eligible employees. Under the plan, eligible participating employees may elect to contribute the maximum allowed by law. The Company may make profit-sharing contributions that are determined by the managing member according to a discretionary formula in an amount determined each year. Participants are fully vested in their contributions at all times, and the Company's profit-sharing contributions vest immediately. No amount for profit-sharing contributions was due at December 31, 2012.

6. <u>COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES</u>

Operating lease commitment

The Company leases office space under an operating lease that expires in 2022. The approximate minimum future rental payments required as of December 31, 2012, over the term of the lease is as follows:

For the Years Ending December 31,:

2013	\$	594,000
2014		594,000
2015		594,000
2016		594,000
2017		624,000
Thereafter	_2	,773,000
	<u>\$5</u>	773,000

[&]quot;Other assets" includes certificates of deposit which collateralizes letters of credit for the benefit of the landlord in the approximate amount of \$459,000.

Sales tax matter

The Company is currently undergoing a sales tax audit by New York State covering the period from March 2003 through February 2009. The sales tax audit is not complete, and currently no assessment has been received by the Company. Management believes that the Company has been operating substantially in compliance with all relevant sales tax provisions of New York State. As of December 31, 2012, the Company has not recorded a provision for this matter as management intends to vigorously defend its position if challenged by New York State, and believes that any liability it may incur related to this matter would not have a material adverse effect on its financial condition.

7. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value are based on one or more of three valuation techniques. The valuation techniques are as follows:

- (a) Market approach. Prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities;
- (b) Cost approach. Amount that would be required to replace the service capacity of an asset (replacement cost); and
- (c) Income approach. Techniques to convert future amounts to a single present amount based on market expectations (including present value techniques, option-pricing and excess earnings models).

The following table summarizes the Company's assets required to be measured at fair value on a recurring basis at December 31, 2012:

<u>Assets</u>	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Valuation Technique
Money market funds	\$ 25,098,392	\$	\$	<u>\$ 25,098,392</u>	<u>(a)</u>

As of December 31, 2012, all of the Company's money market fund accounts were considered to be Level 1 in the valuation hierarchy, valued based upon quoted prices in markets that are active and which the Company has the ability to access.

There were no liabilities required to be measured at fair value on a recurring basis at December 31, 2012.

8. NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT

As a broker-dealer and member organization of FINRA, the Company is subject to the SEC's Uniform Net Capital Rule ("SEC Rule 15c3-1"), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, not exceed 15:1. Net capital and aggregate indebtedness change from day to day. At December 31, 2012, the Company had net capital of \$15,261,070, which was \$14,567,678 in excess of its requirement of \$693,392. At December 31, 2012, the Company's percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was 68%.

9. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management of the Company has evaluated events and transactions that may have occurred since December 31, 2012 and determined that there are no material events that would require disclosures in the Company's statement of financial condition.